WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR	
☐	L25	L24 and ((graph or graphs) near (node or nodes))	4
☐	L24	L23 and (query adj1 optimizer)	22
☐	L23	707/100.ccls.	1413
☐	L22	L21 and (optimiz$ same (display$ or interfac$))	9
☐	L21	L20 and (expression or expressions or statement or statements)	13
☐	L20	L18 and ((graph or graphs) near (node or nodes))	14
☐	L19	L18 and ((database or data adj1 base$) adj1 optimizer)	2
☐	L18	L17 and (query adj1 optimizer)	169
☐	L17	(707/2 |707/3).ccls.	3267
☐	L16	L3 and ((time or realtime or real-time or (real adj1 time)) same optimizer)	28
☐	L15	L3 and (build$ same (graph or graph$))	2
☐	L14	L3 and ((time or realtime or real-time or (real adj1 time)) near (quer$ or search$))	15
☐	L13	L3 and ((chang$ or modif$ or transform$) same (graph$ or graph$))	9
☐	L12	L3 and (build$ same (quer$ or search$))	22
☐	L11	L3 and ((graph or graphs$) same (node$ or level$ or hierarchy or hierarch$ or tree$))	13
☐	L10	L9 and optimiz$	35
☐	L9	L8 and (graph or graph$)	119
☐	L8	lewis-cheryl.xa.	253
☐	L7	lewis-chery.xa.	0
☐	L6	L4 and L5	24
☐	L5	L3 and optimizer	57
☐	L4	L3 and (graph or graphs)	26
☐	L3	((database$ or (data adj1 base$) or databank$ or (data adj1 bank$)) near optimiz$ near (search$ or quer$))	68

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☐	L1	(5873075 5940819 5878427 5758335 6105020 6092062 6345267 5671403 6012054 5574900 5761653 6009265 6108648 6353826 6691101 6438741 5680603 5701455 5724568 5752017 5832477 5956706 6081801 5608904 5943666 6341281 5819255 5822747 6021405 6205441 6470330 5546576 6212514 6212514 6356889 5412806 5687362 5855019 5864840 6032143 6088691 6330552 6351742 6360214 6636846 5469568 5542073 6366901 6370522 5276870)	386

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Search Results

Search Results for: **[query optimizer and database and expressions and graph and node and display]**
Found **57** of **127,944 searched.**

Search within Results

Sort by: **Title** **Publication** **Publication Date** **Score** Binder

Results 1 - 20 of 57 **short listing**

Prev Page 1 2 3 Next Page

1 OFL: a functional execution model for object query languages 88%
Georges Gardarin , Fernando Machuca , Philippe Pucheral
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1995 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data May 1995
Volume 24 Issue 2
We present a functional paradigm for querying efficiently abstract collections of complex objects. Abstract collections are used to model class extents, multivalued attributes as well as indexes or hashing tables. Our paradigm includes a functional language called OFL (Object Functional Language) and a supporting execution model based on graph traversals. OFL is able to support any complex object algebra with recursion as macros. It is an appropriate target language for OQL-like query compilers. ...

2 Office-by-example: an integrated office system and database manager 85%
Kyu-Young Whang , Art Ammann , Anthony Bolmarcich , Maria Hanrahan , Guy Hochgesang , Kuan-Tsae Huang , Al Khorasani , Ravi Krishnamurthy , Gary Sockut , Paula Sweeney , Vance Waddle , Moshé Zloof
ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) October 1987
Volume 5 Issue 4
Office-by-Example (OBE) is an integrated office information system that has been under development at IBM Research. OBE, an extension of Query-by-Example, supports various office features such as database tables, word processing, electronic mail, graphics, images, and so forth. These seemingly heterogeneous features are integrated through a language feature called example elements. Applications involving example elements are processed by the database manager, an integrated ...

3 Heterogeneous distributed database systems for production use 82%

10/014,996


Gomer Thomas , Glenn R. Thompson , Chin-Wan Chung , Edward Barkmeyer , Fred Carter , Marjorie Templeton , Stephen Fox , Berl Hartman
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) September 1990
Volume 22 Issue 3

It is increasingly important for organizations to achieve additional coordination of diverse computerized operations. To do so, it is necessary to have database systems that can operate over a distributed network and can encompass a heterogeneous mix of computers, operating systems, communications links, and local database management systems. This paper outlines approaches to various aspects of heterogeneous distributed data management and describes the characteristics and architectures of ...

4 Statistical profile estimation in database systems 80%


Michael V. Mannino , Paicheng Chu , Thomas Sager
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) September 1988
Volume 20 Issue 3

A statistical profile summarizes the instances of a database. It describes aspects such as the number of tuples, the number of values, the distribution of values, the correlation between value sets, and the distribution of tuples among secondary storage units. Estimation of database profiles is critical in the problems of query optimization, physical database design, and database performance prediction. This paper describes a model of a database of profile, relates this model to estimating ...

5 Special issue on persistent object systems: Tigukat: a uniform behavioral objectbase management system 80%


M. Tamer Özsu , Randal Peters , Duane Szafron , Boman Irani , Anna Lipka , Adriana Muñoz
The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases July 1995
Volume 4 Issue 3

We describe the TIGUKAT objectbase management system, which is under development at the Laboratory for Database Systems Research at the University of Alberta. TIGUKAT has a novel object model, whose identifying characteristics include a purely behavioral semantics and a uniform approach to objects. Everything in the system, including types, classes, collections, behaviors, and functions, as well as meta-information, is a first-class object with well-defined behavior. In this way, the model abstr ...

6 Special issue on prototypes of deductive database systems: DECLARE and SDS: early efforts to commercialize deductive database technology 80%


Werner Kießling , Helmut Schmidt , Werner Strauß , Gerhard Dünzinger
The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases April 1994
Volume 3 Issue 2

The Smart Data System (SDS) and its declarative query language, Declarative Reasoning, represent the first large-scale effort to commercialize deductive database technology. SDS offers the functionality of deductive reasoning in a distributed, heterogeneous database environment. In this article we discuss several interesting aspects of the query compilation and optimization process. The emphasis is on the query execution plan data structure and its transformations by the optimizing rule compiler ...

7 Lore: a database management system for semistructured data 80%


Jason McHugh , Serge Abiteboul , Roy Goldman , Dallas Quass , Jennifer Widom
ACM SIGMOD Record September 1997
Volume 26 Issue 3

Lore (for Lightweight Object Repository) is a DBMS designed specifically for managing semistructured information. Implementing Lore has required rethinking all aspects of a DBMS, including storage management, indexing, query processing and optimization, and user interfaces. This paper provides an overview of these aspects of the Lore system, as well as other novel features such as dynamic structural summaries and seamless access to data from external sources.

8 Cost-based optimization of decision support queries using transient-views 80%


Subbu N. Subramanian , Shivakumar Venkataraman
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1998 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1998
Volume 27 Issue 2

Next generation decision support applications, besides being capable of processing huge amounts of data, require the ability to integrate and reason over data from multiple, heterogeneous data sources. Often, these data sources differ in a variety of aspects such as their data models, the query languages they support, and their network protocols. Also, typically they are spread over a wide geographical area. The cost of processing decision support queries in such a setting is quite high. Ho ...

9 Efficient execution of multiple query workloads in data analysis applications 77%


Henrique Andrade , Tahsin Kurc , Alan Sussman , Joel Saltz
Proceedings of the 2001 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM) November 2001

Applications that analyze, mine, and visualize large datasets are considered an important class of applications in many areas of science, engineering, and business. Queries commonly executed in data analysis applications often involve user-defined processing of data and application-specific data structures. If data analysis is employed in a collaborative environment, the data server should execute multiple such queries simultaneously to minimize the response time to clients. In this paper we pre ...

10 Federated database systems for managing distributed, heterogeneous, and autonomous databases 77%


Amit P. Sheth , James A. Larson
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) September 1990
Volume 22 Issue 3

A federated database system (FDBS) is a collection of cooperating database systems that are autonomous and possibly heterogeneous. In this paper, we define a reference architecture for distributed database management systems from system and schema viewpoints and show how various FDBS architectures can be developed. We then define a methodology for developing one of the popular architectures of an FDBS. Finally, we discuss critical issues related to developing and operating an FDBS.

11 Object-oriented technology: TIGUKAT object management system: initial design and current directions 77%


M. Tamer Özsu , Randal Peters , Boman Irani , Anna Lipka , Adriana Munoz , Duane Szafron
Proceedings of the 1993 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on

Collaborative research: software engineering - Volume 1 October 1993

We describe the TIGUKAT object management system that is under development at the Laboratory for Database Systems Research of the University of Alberta. TIGUKAT has a novel object model whose identifying characteristics include a purely behavioral semantics and a uniform approach to objects. Everything in the system is a first-class object with well-defined behavior. The computational model supported is one of applying behaviors to objects. A query model has been developed for TIGUKAT that is co ...

12 Path sharing and predicate evaluation for high-performance XML filtering 77%

Yanlei Diao , Mehmet Altinel , Michael J. Franklin , Hao Zhang , Peter Fischer

ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) December 2003

Volume 28 Issue 4

XML filtering systems aim to provide fast, on-the-fly matching of XML-encoded data to large numbers of query specifications containing constraints on both structure and content. It is now well accepted that approaches using event-based parsing and Finite State Machines (FSMs) can provide the basis for highly scalable structure-oriented XML filtering systems. The XFilter system [Altinel and Franklin 2000] was the first published FSM-based XML filtering approach. XFilter used a separate FSM per pa ...

13 Quality of service in an information economy 77%

R. Braumandl , A. Kemper , D. Kossmann

ACM Transactions on Internet Technology (TOIT) November 2003

Volume 3 Issue 4

Accessing and processing distributed data sources have become important factors for businesses today. This is especially true for the emerging virtual enterprises with their data and processing capabilities spread across the Internet. Unfortunately, however, query processing on the Internet is not predictable and robust enough to meet the requirements of many business applications. For instance, the response time of a query can be unexpectedly high; or the monetary cost might be too high if the ...

14 Sensor databases: The design of an acquisitional query processor for sensor networks 77%

Samuel Madden , Michael J. Franklin , Joseph M. Hellerstein , Wei Hong

Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on on Management of data June 2003

We discuss the design of an acquisitional query processor for data collection in sensor networks. Acquisitional issues are those that pertain to where, when, and how often data is physically acquired (*sampled*) and delivered to query processing operators. By focusing on the locations and costs of acquiring data, we are able to significantly reduce power consumption over traditional passive systems that assume the *a priori* existence of data. We discuss simple extensions to SQL for co ...

15 Query processing: A characterization of the sensitivity of query optimization to storage access cost parameters 77%

Frederick R. Reiss , Tapas Kanungo

Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on on Management of data June 2003

Most relational query optimizers make use of information about the costs of accessing tuples and data structures on various storage devices. This information can at times be off by several orders of magnitude due to human error in configuration setup,

sudden changes in load, or hardware failure. In this paper, we attempt to answer the following questions:• Are inaccurate access cost estimates likely to cause a typical query optimizer to choose a suboptimal query plan?• If an optimizer ...

16 Statistics: Extended wavelets for multiple measures 77%

Antonios Deligiannakis , Nick Roussopoulos
Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on on Management of data June 2003

While work in recent years has demonstrated that wavelets can be efficiently used to compress large quantities of data and provide fast and fairly accurate answers to queries, little emphasis has been placed on using wavelets in approximating datasets containing multiple measures. Existing decomposition approaches will either operate on each measure individually, or treat all measures as a vector of values and process them simultaneously. We show in this paper that the resulting *individual*

17 UnQL: a query language and algebra for semistructured data based on structural recursion 77%

Peter Buneman , Mary Fernandez , Dan Suciu
The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases March 2000
Volume 9 Issue 1

This paper presents structural recursion as the basis of the syntax and semantics of query languages for semistructured data and XML. We describe a simple and powerful query language based on pattern matching and show that it can be expressed using structural recursion, which is introduced as a top-down, recursive function, similar to the way XSL is defined on XML trees. On cyclic data, structural recursion can be defined in two equivalent ways: as a recursive function which evaluates the data t ...

18 Declarative specification of Web sites with S 77%

Mary Fernández , Daniela Florescu , Alon Levy , Dan Suciu
The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases March 2000
Volume 9 Issue 1

S is a system for implementing *data-intensive* Web sites, which typically integrate information from multiple data sources and have complex structure. S's key idea is separating the management of a Web site's data, the specification of its content and structure, and the visual representation of its pages. S provides a declarative *query language* for specifying a site's content and structure, and a simple *template language* for specifying a site's HTML representation. This paper ...

19 Description logics for semantic query optimization in object-oriented database systems 77%

Domenico Beneventano , Sonia Bergamaschi , Claudio Sartori
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) March 2003
Volume 28 Issue 1

Semantic query optimization uses semantic knowledge (i.e., integrity constraints) to transform a query into an equivalent one that may be answered more efficiently. This article proposes a general method for semantic query optimization in the framework of Object-Oriented Database Systems. The method is effective for a large class of queries, including conjunctive recursive queries expressed with regular path expressions and is based on three ingredients. The first is a Description Logic, ODL

20 Scaling up the semantic web: On labeling schemes for the semantic web 77%

Vassilis Christophides , Dimitris Plexousakis , Michel Scholl , Sotirios Tourtounis

Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on World Wide Web May 2003

This paper focuses on the optimization of the navigation through voluminous subsumption hierarchies of topics employed by Portal Catalogs like Netscape Open Directory (ODP). We advocate for the use of labeling schemes for modeling these hierarchies in order to efficiently answer queries such as subsumption check, descendants, ancestors or nearest common ancestor, which usually require costly transitive closure computations. We first give a qualitative comparison of three main families of schemes ...

Results 1 - 20 of 57 **short listing**

Prev Page 1 2 3 Next Page
